

Capsule summary of commands

This section contains one-line descriptions of the primitive T_EX commands and the T_FX commands defined in plain T_FX. These include both control sequences and special characters. We've omitted those commands that are only intended for internal use in the plain T_FX definition (Appendix B of The TeXbook). Note that ordinary characters such as 'a' or '6' are also commands, and indeed the most common ones (see "character", p. 'character').

To keep the descriptions brief, we've adopted certain conventions:

- An asterisk in front of a command indicates that the command is primitive, i.e., built into the T_EX computer program (see "primitive", p. 'primitive').
- The words "music", "punctuation", "function", "symbol", "relation", "delimiter", or "operator" in a command description imply that the command is only legal in math modes.
- The verb "display" applies to information that TFX sends to the log file, unless otherwise indicated. If \tracingonline is positive, T_EX also sends that output to the terminal. We use the noun "display" to refer to math displays (see p. 'display+math'), i.e., material between \$\$'s.
- The phrase "produce x" indicates that the command will typeset xand put the result in a box. We sometimes omit "produce" when the omission is unlikely to cause confusion. For example, we describe \alpha as "math Greek letter α ", not "produce the math Greek letter α ".
- *\u interword space (p. '\@space')
- \! negative thin space for math (p. '\@shriek')

Capsule summary of commands \setminus §1

 $\mathbf{2}$

```
umlaut accent for text, as in ö (p. '\@quote')
     introduce a macro parameter, or indicate where the text of an entry
      goes in an alignment preamble (p. '@msharp', p. '@asharp')
    produce # character from current font (p. '\@pound')
 \#
 $ begin or end a math formula (p. 'mathform')
 \$ produce $ character from current font (p. '\@bucks')
* % begin a comment (p. 'comments')
 \% produce % character from current font (p. '\@percent')
 & separate templates and entries in an alignment (p. 'Qand')
 \& produce & character from current font (p. '\@and')
     prime symbol for math, as in p' (p. 'Qprime')
 \' acute accent for text, as in \( \'( p. '\Oprime' )
 * multiplication symbol that allows a line break (p. '\@star')
 \+ begin tabbed line (p. '\@plus')
 \, thin space for math (p. '\@comma')
*\- specify a legal hyphenation point (p. '\@minus')
 \. dot accent for text, as in \(\hat{n}\) (p. '\\@dot')
*\/ italic correction for the previous character (p. '\@slash')
 \; thick space for math (p. '\@semi')
 * \ begin a control sequence (p. '@backslash')
 \> medium space for math (p. '\@greater')
     produce a specified subformula as a superscript (p. 'Chat')
     circumflex accent for text, as in ô (p. '\@hat')
 ^^L equivalent to the \par primitive (p. '\@par')
*^^M an end-of-line (p. '@newline')
    produce a specified subformula as a subscript (p. 'Qunderscore')
 \_ underscore: _ (p. '\@underscore')
 \' grave accent for text, as in \(\hat{e}\) (p. '\@lquote')
 { start a group (p. '@lbrace')
 \{ left brace delimiter for math: { (p. '\@lbrace')
 \| parallel lines for math: || (p. '\@bar')
 } end a group (p. 'Orbrace')
 \} right brace delimiter for math: } (p. '\@rbrace')
     interword space at which a line will not break (p. '@not')
 \ tilde accent for text, as in \( \tilde{a} \) (p. '\\\ \\ \)
 \aa Scandinavian letter: å (p. '\aa')
 \AA Scandinavian letter: Å (p. '\AA')
*\above produce a fraction with a bar of specified thickness (p. '\above')
```

```
*\abovedisplayshortskip glue TEX inserts before a display when the previous line fits in the display's indentation, by default 0 pt plus 3 pt (p. '\abovedisplayshortskip')
```

```
*\abovedisplayskip glue TEX inserts before a display when the previous line doesn't fit in the display's indentation, by default 12 pt plus 3 pt minus 9 pt (p. '\abovedisplayskip')
```

- *\abovewithdelims produce a fraction with a bar of specified thickness and surrounded by specified delimiters (p. '\abovewithdelims')
- *\accent put specified accent over the next character (p. '\accent')
- \active category code for active characters, viz., the number 13 (p. '\active')

\acute acute accent for math, as in \acute{x} (p. '\acute')

- *\adjdemerits additional demerits for a line break which would result in adjacent lines with incompatible word spacing, by default 10000 (p. '\adjdemerits')
- *\advance add a number to a \count register (p. '\advance')

\advancepageno if \pageno is positive, add one; if it's negative, subtract one (p. '\advancepageno')

\ae æ ligature (p. '\ae')

\AE Æ ligature (p. '\AE')

- *\afterassignment wait to expand the following token until the next assignment is done (p. '\afterassignment')
- *\aftergroup wait to expand the following token until the end of the current group (p. '\aftergroup')

\aleph only Hebrew letter for math: ℵ (p. '\aleph')

\allowbreak do \penalty0, i.e., allow a line or page break where one could not ordinarily occur (p. 'hallowbreak', p. 'vallowbreak')

\alpha math Greek letter α (p. '\alpha')

\amalg amalgamation operator: II (p. '\amalg')

\angle angle symbol: \angle (p. '\angle')

\approx approximation relation: \approx (p. '\approx')

\arccos arc cosine function: arccos (p. '\arccos')

\arcsin arc sine function: arcsin (p. '\arcsin')

\arctan arc tangent function: arctan (p. '\arctan')

\arg argument (phase) function: arg (p. '\arg')

\arrowvert vertical portion of an extensible double arrow (p. '\arrowvert')

\Arrowvert vertical portion of an extensible single arrow (p. '\Arrowvert')

\ast asterisk operator: * (p. '\ast')

\asymp asymptote relation: \approx (p. '\asymp')

*\atop produce a fraction without a fraction bar (p. '\atop')

```
*\atopwithdelims produce a fraction without a fraction bar and surrounded by specified delimiters (p. '\atopwithdelims')
```

\b bar-under accent for math, as in \underline{x} (p. '\b')

\backslash backslash symbol: \ (p. '\backslash')

*\badness the badness of the glue setting in the last box made (p. '\badness')

\bar bar accent for math, as in \bar{x} (p. '\bar')

- *\baselineskip glue for the normal vertical distance from one baseline to the next, by default 12 pt (p. '\baselineskip')
- *\batchmode don't stop at errors and don't output to terminal (p. '\batchmode')
- *\begingroup start a group to be ended by \endgroup (p. '\begingroup') \beginsection begin a major subdivision of a document

(p. '\@beginsection')

- *\belowdisplayshortskip glue TEX inserts after a display when the previous line fits in the display's indentation, by default 7 pt plus 0.3 pt minus 4 pt (p. '\belowdisplayshortskip')
- *\belowdisplayskip glue TEX inserts after a display when the previous line doesn't fit in the display's indentation, by default 12 pt plus 3 pt minus 9 pt (p. '\belowdisplayskip')

\beta math Greek letter β (p. '\beta')

\bf use boldface, i.e., do \tenbf\fam=\bffam (p. '\bf')

\bffam boldface family for math (p. '\bffam')

\bgroup implicit beginning-of-group character (p. '\bgroup')

\big make the specified delimiter larger than an ordinary one, but still small enough for text (p. '\big')

\Big make the specified delimiter about 11.5 pt tall (p. '\Big')

\bigbreak indicate desirable page break with \penalty-200 and produce \bigskipamount glue (p. '\bigbreak')

\bigcap large cap operator (no, it doesn't produce a large capital letter!): ∩ (p. '\bigcap')

\bigcirc large circle operator: (p. '\bigcirc')

\bigcup large cup operator: ∪ (p. '\bigcup')

\bigg make the specified delimiter about 14.5 pt tall (p. '\bigg')

\Bigg make specified delimiter about 17.5 pt tall (p. '\Bigg')

\biggl sized like \bigg, but spaced as an opening (p. '\biggl')

\Biggl sized like \Bigg, but spaced as an opening (p. '\Biggl')

\biggm sized like \bigg, but spaced as a relation (p. '\biggm')

\Biggm sized like \Bigg, but spaced as a relation (p. '\Biggm')

\biggr sized like \bigg, but spaced as a closing (p. '\biggr')

\Biggr sized like \Bigg, but spaced as a closing (p. '\Biggr')

\bigl sized like \big, but spaced as an opening (p. '\bigl')

```
5
```

```
\Bigl sized like \Big, but spaced as an opening (p. '\Bigl')
 \bigm sized like \big, but spaced as a relation (p. '\bigm')
 \Bigm sized like \Big, but spaced as a relation (p. '\Bigm')
 \bigodot large circled dot operator: () (p. '\bigodot')
 \bigoplus large circled plus operator: ⊕ (p. '\bigoplus')
 \bigotimes large circled times operator: ∅ (p. '\bigotimes')
 \bigr sized like \big, but spaced as a closing (p. '\bigr')
 \Bigr sized like \Big, but spaced as a closing (p. '\Bigr')
 \bigskip produce \bigskipamount glue (p. '\bigskip')
 \bigskipamount glue for a big vertical skip, by default 12 pt plus 4 pt
      minus 4 pt (p. '\bigskipamount')
 \bigsqcup large square cup operator: ☐ (p. '\bigsqcup')
 (p. '\bigtriangledown')
 \bigtriangleup triangle operator pointing upward: \triangle (p. '\bigtriangleup')
 \biguplus large cupped plus operator: [+] (p. '\biguplus')
 \bigvee large logical "or" operator: ∨ (p. '\bigvee')
 \bigwedge large logical "and" operator: \(\rangle (p. '\bigwedge')\)
*\binoppenalty additional penalty for breaking after a binary math
      operator, by default 700 (p. '\binoppenalty')
 \bmod modulus operator, as in n \mod 2 (p. '\bmod')
 \bordermatrix produce matrix with labelled rows and columns
      (p. '\bordermatrix')
 \bot lattice bottom symbol: \perp (p. '\bot')
*\botmark the last mark item on the page just boxed (p. '\botmark')
 \bowtie bowtie relation: ⋈ (p. '\bowtie')
*\box append the box in a specified box register to the current list, and
      void the register (p. '\box')
*\boxmaxdepth maximum depth of vboxes, by default \maxdimen
      (p. '\boxmaxdepth')
 \brace \$n\brace k\$ produces braced notation: \binom{n}{k} (p. '\brace')
\bracevert vertical portion of extensible large brace (p. '\bracevert')
 \brack $n\brack k$ produces bracketed notation: \begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix} (p. '\brack')
 \break do \penalty-10000, i.e., force a line or page break (p. 'hbreak',
      p. 'vbreak')
 \breve breve accent for math, as in \ddot{x} (p. \breve')
*\brokenpenalty penalty for line break at a discretionary item, by
      default 100 (p. '\brokenpenalty')
\buildrel produce specified formula over the specified relation
      (p. '\buildrel')
 \bullet bullet operation: • (p. '\bullet')
```

```
\bye \vfill the last page with blank space, \supereject it, and \end
      the job (p. '\@bye')
 \c cedilla accent for text, as in c (p. '\c')
 \cal use calligraphic font for uppercase letters in math, as in \mathcal{XYZ}
      (p. '\cal')
 \cap cap operator: \cap (p. '\cap')
 \cases produce cases for math, as in { ... (p. '\cases')
*\catcode the category code of a specified character (p. '\catcode')
 \cdot centered dot operator: \( \text{(p. '\cdot')} \)
 \cdotp centered dot punctuation: \cdot (p. '\cdotp')
 \cdots centered dots for math: ... (p. '\cdots')
 \centerline produce line with its text centered (p. '\centerline')
*\char produce the character from the current font with the specified
      code (p. '\char')
*\chardef define a specified control sequence to be a character's code,
      a number between 0 and 255 (p. '\chardef')
 \check check accent for math, as in \check{x} (p. '\check')
 \chi math Greek letter \chi (p. '\chi')
 \choose \$n\choose \$\ \text{produces combinatorial notation: } \binom{n}{k}
      (p. '\choose')
 \circ circle operation: ○ (p. '\circ')
*\cleaders produce leaders with half of leftover space before the first
      box, and half after the last (p. '\cleaders')
 \cleartabs clear all the tabs for tabbing alignments (p. '\cleartabs')
*\closein close a specified input stream (p. '\closein')
*\closeout close a specified output stream (p. '\closeout')
*\clubpenalty additional penalty for a single line remaining before a
      page break, by default 150 (p. '\clubpenalty')
 \clubsuit club suit symbol: ♣ (p. '\clubsuit')
 \colon colon punctation symbol for math: : (p. '\colon')
 \cong congruence relation: \cong (p. '\cong')
 \coprod coproduct operator: [] (p. '\coprod')
*\copy like \box, but don't void the register (p. '\copy')
 \copyright copyright mark: (c) (p. '\copyright')
 \cos cosine function: cos (p. '\cos')
 \cosh hyperbolic cosine function: cosh (p. '\cosh')
 \cot cotangent function : cot (p. '\cot')
 \coth hyperbolic cotangent function: coth (p. '\coth')
*\count the specified integer register (p. '\count')
*\countdef define a specified control sequence to be a number
      corresponding to a \count register (p. '\countdef')
```

*\cr end a row (or column) within an alignment (p. '\cr')

```
7
```

```
*\crcr does nothing if the last command was \cr or \noalign;
      otherwise, equivalent to \cr (p. '\crcr')
\csc cosecant function: csc (p. '\csc')
*\csname start a control sequence name to be ended by \endcsname
      (p. '\csname')
 \cup cup operator: \cup (p. '\cup')
 \d underdot accent for text, as in r (p. '\d')
 \dag dagger symbol for text: † (p. '\dag')
 \dagger dagger operator for math: \(\frac{1}{2}\) (p. '\dagger')
 \dashv right turnstile relation: ⊢ (p. '\dashv')
*\day current day of the month, as a number (p. '\day')
 \ddag double dagger symbol for text: \( \text{p. '\ddag'} \)
\ddagger double dagger operator for math: \pm (p. '\ddagger')
 \ddot double dot accent for math: \ddot{x} (p. '\ddot')
 \ddots diagonal dots for math: . (p. '\ddots')
*\deadcycles number of \output initiations since the last \shipout
      (p. '\deadcycles')
*\def define a control sequence to be a macro (p. '\def')
*\defaulthyphenchar default hyphenation character code
      (p. '\defaulthyphenchar')
*\defaultskewchar default accent skewing character code
      (p. '\defaultskewchar')
\deg degree function: deg (p. '\deg')
*\delcode the delimiter code of a specified character (p. '\delcode')
*\delimiter produce a specified delimiter (p. '\delimiter')
*\delimiterfactor 1000 times the ratio of the minimum size of a
      delimiter to the size that would completely cover the formula, by
      default 901 (p. '\delimiterfactor')
*\delimitershortfall minimum difference between formula height
      and delimiter height, by default 5 pt (p. '\delimitershortfall')
 \delta math Greek letter \delta (p. '\delta')
\Delta math Greek letter \Delta (p. '\Delta')
 \det determinant function: det (p. '\det')
 \diamond diamond operator: \( \phi \) (p. '\diamond')
 \diamondsuit diamond suit symbol: ◊ (p. '\diamondsuit')
 \dim dimension function: dim (p. '\dim')
*\dimen the specified dimension register (p. '\dimen')
*\dimendef define a specified control sequence to be a number
      corresponding to a \dimen register (p. '\dimendef')
*\discretionary specify three texts, the first two for before and after
      a line break, the third for no line break (p. '\discretionary')
```

```
*\displayindent TEX sets this to the indentation of a display (p. '\displayindent')
```

*\displaylimits place limits above and below operators only in display styles (p. '\displaylimits')

\displaylines produce specified multiline display with each line centered (p. '\displaylines')

- *\displaystyle use displaystyle size in a formula (p. '\displaystyle')
- *\displaywidowpenalty penalty for a single line beginning a page just before a display, by default 50 (p. '\displaywidowpenalty')

*\displaywidth TEX sets this to the width of a display (p. '\displaywidth')

\div division operator: ÷ (p. '\div')

*\divide divide a specified \count register by a specified integer (p. '\divide')

\dot dot accent for math, as in \dot{x} (p. '\dot')

\doteq dotted equality relation: \doteq (p. '\doteq')

\dotfill fill enclosing horizontal space with dots (p. '\dotfill')

\dots ellipsis for sequences: x_1, \ldots, x_n (p. '\dots')

*\doublehyphendemerits demerits for two consecutive lines ending with hyphens, by default 10000 (p. '\doublehyphendemerits')

\downarrow relation: \downarrow (p. '\downarrow')

 $\verb|\Downarrow|| relation: \Downarrow (p. `\Downarrow')$

\downbracefill fill enclosing hbox with a downwards facing brace:
(p. '\downbracefill')

- *\dp the depth of the box in a specified box register (p. '\dp')
- *\dump end the job and produce a format file (p. '\dump')
- *\edef define a control sequence to be a macro, immediately expanding the replacement text (p. '\edef')

\egroup implicit end-of-group character (p. '\egroup')

\ell script letter for math: ℓ (p. '\ell')

- *\else false or default case alternative for a conditional (p. '\@else')
- *\emergencystretch additional stretch added to every line if \tolerance is not satisfied (p. '\emergencystretch')

\empty macro that expands to nothing (p. '\empty')

\emptyset empty set symbol: ∅ (p. '\emptyset')

- *\end \output the last page and end the job (p. '\end')
- *\endcsname end a control sequence name started by \csname $(p. \ensuremath{\,^{\circ}}\xspace)$

\endgraf equivalent to the \par primitive (p. '\endgraf')

- *\endgroup end a group started by \begingroup (p. '\endgroup')
- *\endinput terminate input from the current file (p. '\endinput')

```
\endinsert end insertion (p. '\endinsert')
```

\endline equivalent to the \cr primitive (p. '\endline')

*\endlinechar character TEX inserts at the end of each input line, by default ^^M (p. '\endlinechar')

\enskip horizontal glue with width 1/2 em (p. '\enskip')

\enspace $\ker \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{em} (p. '\enspace')$

\epsilon math Greek letter ϵ (p. '\epsilon')

\eqalign produce specified multiline display whose indicated parts are vertically aligned (p. '\eqalign')

\eqalignno produce specified multiline display with equation numbers whose indicated parts are vertically aligned (p. '\eqalignno')

*\eqno put a specified equation number on the right of a display (p. '\eqno')

 \forall equiv equivalence relation: \equiv (p. \forall equiv)

*\errhelp token list whose expansion TEX displays when the user asks for help in response to an \errmessage (p. '\errhelp')

*\errmessage give specified error message (p. '\errmessage')

*\errorcontextlines the number of lines of context TeX displays at an error, by default 5 (p. '\errorcontextlines')

*\errorstopmode stop for interaction at error messages (p. '\errorstopmode')

*\escapechar character with which TEX precedes control sequence names that are displayed (p. '\escapechar')

\eta math Greek letter η (p. '\eta')

*\everycr token list TEX expands after a \cr, or a \crcr not following \cr or \noalign (p. '\everycr')

*\everydisplay token list TEX expands when a math display begins (p. '\everydisplay')

*\everyhbox token list TEX expands when an hbox begins (p. '\everyhbox')

*\everyjob token list T_EX expands when a job begins (p. '\everyjob')

*\everymath token list T_EX expands when text math mode begins (p. '\everymath')

*\everypar token list TEX expands when a paragraph begins (p. '\everypar')

*\everyvbox token list TEX expands when a vbox begins (p.'\everyvbox')

*\exhyphenpenalty additional penalty for a line break after an explicit hyphen, by default 50 (p. '\exhyphenpenalty')

\exists "there exists" symbol: ∃ (p. '\exists')

\exp exponential function: exp (p. '\exp')

*\expandafter expand the next token only after expanding the token following it (p. '\expandafter')

```
*\fam font family TEX uses for characters with class seven (i.e., variables) in math (p. '\fam')
```

*\fi end a conditional (p. '\@fi')

\filbreak force a page break unless the text up to another \filbreak also fits on the page (p. '\filbreak')

*\finalhyphendemerits penalty for the second to last line breaking at a hyphen, by default 5000 (p. '\finalhyphendemerits')

*\firstmark first mark item on the page just boxed (p. '\firstmark')

\fivebf use 5-point bold font, cmbx5 (p. '\fivebf')

\fivei use 5-point math italic font, cmmi5 (p. '\fivei')

\fiverm use 5-point roman font, cmr5 (p. '\fiverm')

\fivesy use 5-point symbol font, cmsy5 (p. '\fivesy')

\flat flat symbol for music: \(\frac{1}{p}\) (p. '\flat')

*\floatingpenalty penalty for insertions that are split across pages, by default 0 (p. '\floatingpenalty')

\fmtname name of the current format (p. '\fmtname')

\fmtversion version number of the current format (p. '\fmtversion')

\folio produce \pageno as characters; in roman numerals if it's negative (p. '\folio')

*\font define a specified control sequence to select a font (p. '\font')

*\fontdimen a specified parameter of a specified font (p. '\fontdimen')

*\fontname produce the filename of a specified font as characters (p.'\fontname')

\footline token list that produces line at the bottom of each page (p. '\footline')

\footnote produce a specified footnote with a specified reference mark (p. '\footnote')

\forall "for all" symbol: ∀ (p. '\forall')

\frenchspacing make interword spacing independent of punctuation (p. '\frenchspacing')

\frown frown relation: \(\tau_i \) (p. '\frown')

*\futurelet assign the third following token to a specified control sequence, then expand the second following token (p. '\futurelet')

\gamma math Greek letter γ (p. '\gamma')

\Gamma math Greek letter Γ (p. '\Gamma')

\gcd greatest common denominator function: gcd (p. '\gcd')

*\gdef equivalent to \global\def, i.e., globally define a macro (p. '\gdef')

\ge greater than or equal relation: \geq (p. '\ge')

\geq equivalent to \ge (p. '\geq')

\gets gets relation: \leftarrow (p. '\gets')

\gg much greater than relation: ≫ (p. '\gg')

```
11
```

```
*\global make the following definition global (p. '\global')
*\globaldefs overrides \global prefixes on assignments (p. '\globaldefs')
 \goodbreak indicate desirable page break with \penalty-500
      (p. '\goodbreak')
 \grave grave accent for math, as in \hat{x} (p. '\grave')
\H Hungarian umlaut accent for text, as in ő (p. '\H')
*\halign align text in columns (p. '\halign')
 \hang indent the current paragraph by \parindent (p. '\hang')
*\hangafter starting line number for hanging indentation
      (p. '\hangafter')
*\hangindent space for hanging indentation (p. '\hangindent')
\hat hat accent for math, as in \hat{x} (p. '\hat')
*\hbadness badness threshold for reporting underfull or overfull hboxes,
      by default 1000 (p. '\hbadness')
 \hbar math symbol: \hbar (p. '\hbar')
*\hbox produce a specified hbox (p. '\hbox')
 \headline token list that produces the line at the top of every page
      (p. '\headline')
 \heartsuit heart suit symbol: ♥ (p. '\heartsuit')
*\hfil produce infinitely stretchable horizontal glue (p. '\hfil')
*\hfill produce horizontal glue even more infinitely stretchable than
      that produced by \hfil (p. '\hfill')
*\hfilneg produce infinitely negative stretchable horizontal glue
      (p. '\hfilneg')
*\hfuzz space threshold for reporting overfull hboxes, by default 0.1 pt
      (p. '\hfuzz')
 \hglue produce horizontal glue that doesn't disappear at line breaks
      (p. '\hglue')
 \hidewidth ignore width of an entry in an alignment, so that it
      extends out from its box in the direction of the \hidewidth
      (p. '\hidewidth')
*\hoffset page offset relative to one inch from the paper's left edge
      (p. '\hoffset')
*\holdinginserts if positive, do not remove insertions from the current
      page (p. '\holdinginserts')
 \hom homology function: hom (p. '\hom')
 \hookleftarrow relation: ← (p. '\hookleftarrow')
 \hookrightarrow relation: \hookrightarrow (p. \hookrightarrow')
 \hphantom produce an invisible formula with zero height and depth
      but natural width (p. '\hphantom')
*\hrule produce a horizontal rule; legal only in vertical modes
      (p. '\hrule')
 \hrulefill fill enclosing space with a horizontal rule (p. '\hrulefill')
```

- *\hsize line length, by default 6.5 in (p. '\hsize')
- *\hskip produce specified horizontal glue (p. '\hskip')
- *\hss produce horizontal glue that is infinitely stretchable and infinitely shrinkable (p. '\hss')
- *\ht the height of the box in a specified box register (p. '\ht')
- *\hyphenation add specified words to the hyphenation exception dictionary (p. '\hyphenation')
- *\hyphenchar the hyphenation character in a specified font (p. '\hyphenchar')
- *\hyphenpenalty additional penalty for a line break at a hyphen, by default 50 (p. '\hyphenpenalty')
- \i dotless letter '1' for use with accents (p. '\i')
- \ialign start an \halign with the \tabskip glue zero and \everycr empty (p. '\ialign')
- $\star \text{ if }$ test if two specified tokens have the same character code (p. '\@if')
- *\ifcase expand case n for specified value n (p. '\@ifcase')
- *\ifcat test if two specified tokens have the same category code (p. '\@ifcat')
- *\ifdim test for a specified relationship between two specified dimensions (p. '\@ifdim')
- *\ifeof test for being at the end of a specified file (p. '\@ifeof')
- \iff if and only if relation: \iff (p. '\iff')
- *\iffalse test that is always false (p. '\@iffalse')
- *\ifhbox test if a specified box register contains an hbox (p. '\@ifhbox')
- *\ifhmode test if TFX is in a horizontal mode (p. '\@ifhmode')
- *\ifinner test if TFX is in an internal mode (p. '\@ifinner')
- *\ifmmode test if TFX is in a math mode (p. '\@ifmmode')
- *\ifnum test for a specified relationship between two specified numbers (p.'\@ifnum')
- *\ifodd test if a specified number is odd (p. '\@ifodd')
- *\iftrue test that is always true (p. '\@iftrue')
- *\ifvbox test if a specified box register contains a vbox (p. '\@ifvbox')
- *\ifvmode test if TFX is in a vertical mode (p. '\@ifvmode')
- *\ifvoid test if a specified box register is void (p. '\@ifvoid')
- *\ifx test if two tokens are the same, or if two macros have the same top-level definition (p. '\@ifx')
- *\ignorespaces ignore any following space tokens (p. '\ignorespaces')

\Im complex imaginary part symbol: \(\mathref{G} \) (p. '\Im')

\imath dotless letter 'i' for use with math accents (p. '\imath')

*\immediate perform the specified file operation without delay (p. '\immediate')

\in containment relation: \in (p. '\in')

```
*\indent produce an empty box of width \parindent and enter
      horizontal mode (p. '\indent')
\inf inferior function: inf (p. '\inf')
\infty infinity symbol: \infty (p. '\infty')
*\input begin to read from a specified file (p. '\input')
*\inputlineno the current line number of the current input file
      (p. '\inputlineno')
*\insert produce an insertion of a specified class (p. '\insert')
*\insertpenalties sum of penalties due to insertions (p. '\insertpenalties')
\int integral symbol: \int (p. '\int')
*\interlinepenalty additional penalty for a page break between lines
      of a paragraph, by default 0 (p. '\interlinepenalty')
\iota math Greek letter ι (p. '\iota')
\it use italics, i.e., do \tenit\fam=\itfam (p. '\it')
 \item begin a paragraph with hanging indentation of \parindent and
      preceded by a specified label (p. '\item')
 \itemitem like \item, but with indentation of 2\parindent
      (p. '\itemitem')
\itfam italic family for math (p. '\itfam')
 \j dotless letter 'j', for use with accents (p. '\j')
 \jmath dotless letter 'j' for use with math accents (p. '\jmath')
*\jobname base name of the file with which TEX was invoked
      (p. '\jobname')
\jot unit of measure for opening up displays (p. '\jot')
\kappa math Greek letter \kappa (p. '\kappa')
 \ker kernel function: ker (p. '\ker')
*\kern produce a specified amount of space at which a break is not
      allowed (p. '\kern')
\ Polish letter: \frac{1}{2} (p. ^1)
\L Polish letter: L (p. '\L')
\lambda math Greek letter \lambda (p. '\lambda')
\Lambda math Greek letter \Lambda (p. '\Lambda')
\land logical "and" operator: \land (p. '\land')
 \langle left angle delimiter: \( \text{(p. '\langle')} \)
*\language the current set of hyphenation patterns (p. '\language')
*\lastbox retrieve and remove the last item from the current list, if it's
      a box (p. '\lastbox')
*\lastkern retrieve the last item from the current list, if it's a kern
      (p. '\lastkern')
*\lastpenalty retrieve the last item from the current list, if it's a
      penalty (p. '\lastpenalty')
```

```
*\lastskip retrieve the last item from the current list, if it's glue
      (p. '\lastskip')
\lbrace left brace delimiter: { (p. '\lbrace')
 \lbrack left bracket delimiter: [ (p. '\lbrack')
*\lccode the character code for the lowercase form of a letter
      (p. '\lccode')
\lceil left ceiling delimiter: [ (p. '\lceil')
\ldotp dot on baseline as punctuation: . (p. '\ldotp')
\ldots dots on baseline for math: ... (p. '\ldots')
\le less than or equal relation: \leq (p. '\le')
*\leaders fill a specified horizontal or vertical space by repeating a
     specified box or rule (p. '\leaders')
*\left produce the specified delimiter, sizing it to cover the following
     subformula ended by \right (p. '\left')
\Leftarrow relation: ← (p. '\Leftarrow')
(p. '\leftarrowfill')
\leftharpoondown relation: ← (p. '\leftharpoondown')
 \leftharpoonup relation: ← (p. '\leftharpoonup')
*\lefthyphenmin size of the smallest word fragment TFX allows
     before a hyphen at the beginning of a word, by default 2
      (p. '\lefthyphenmin')
\leftline produce line with its text pushed to left margin
      (p. '\leftline')
\Leftrightarrow relation: ⇔ (p. '\Leftrightarrow')
*\leftskip glue TFX inserts at the left of each line (p. '\leftskip')
 \leq equivalent to \le (p. '\leq')
\legalignno produce specified multiline display with equation
     numbers on the left whose indicated parts are vertically aligned
      (p. '\leqalignno')
*\leqno put a specified equation number on the left of a display
      (p. '\leqno')
*\let define a control sequence to be the next token (p. '\let')
\lfloor left floor delimiter: | (p. '\lfloor')
 \lg logarithm function: lg (p. '\lg')
 \lgroup left group delimiter (the smallest size is shown here):
      (p. '\lgroup')
 \lim limit function: lim (p. '\lim')
 \liminf inferior limit function: liminf (p. '\liminf')
```

```
*\limits place superscript above and subscript below a large operator
      (p. '\limits')
\limsup superior limit function: \limsup (p. ' \lim sup')
\line produce a justified line of type (p. '\line')
*\linepenalty penalty for line breaking added to each line, by
      default 10 (p. '\linepenalty')
*\lineskip vertical glue from one baseline to the next if the lines
      are closer together than \lineskiplimit, by default 1pt
      (p. '\lineskip')
*\lineskiplimit threshold for using \lineskip instead of \baseline-
      skip, by default 0 pt (p. '\lineskiplimit')
\lambda much less than relation: \ll (p. '\lambda 11')
\lap produce text (with no width) extending to the left of the current
      position (p. '\label{position})
\lmoustache top half of a large brace: \( \text{(p. '\lmoustache')} \)
\ln natural logarithm function: ln (p. '\ln')
\lnot logical "not" symbol: ¬ (p. '\lnot')
\log logarithm function: log (p. '\log')
*\long allow \par tokens in the argument(s) of the following definition
      (p. '\long')
\Longleftarrow relation: ← (p. '\Longleftarrow')
\Longleftrightarrow relation: ←⇒ (p. '\Longleftrightarrow')
\label{longright} $$ \label{longright} $$ \operatorname{relation:} \longrightarrow (p. '\longright arrow') $$
\Longrightarrow relation: ⇒ (p. '\Longrightarrow')
\loop start a loop to be ended by \repeat (p. '\loop')
*\looseness difference between the number of lines you want a
      paragraph to be relative to the optimal number (p. '\looseness')
\lor logical "or" operator: \vee (p. '\lor')
*\lower lower a specified box by a specified amount (p. '\lower')
*\lowercase convert uppercase letters in the specified text to lowercase
      (p. '\lowercase')
\lq left quote character for text: '(p. '\lq')
*\mag 1000 times the ratio for enlarging all dimensions (p. '\mag')
\magnification like \mag, but don't enlarge the page size
      (p. '\magnification')
\magstep 1000 \cdot 1.2^n for a specified n (p. '\magstep')
\magstephalf 1000 \cdot \sqrt{1.2} (p. '\magstephalf')
\mapsto relation: \mapsto (p. '\mapsto')
*\mark produce a mark item with a specified text (p. '\mark')
```

- *\mathaccent put specified math accent over the next character (p. '\mathaccent')
- *\mathbin space a specified subformula as a binary operator (p. '\mathbin')
- *\mathchar produce the math character with the specified mathcode (p. '\mathchar')
- *\mathchardef define a specified control sequence to be a mathcode, a number between 0 and 2¹⁵ 1 (p. '\mathchardef')
- *\mathchoice select one of four specified math subformulas depending on the current style (p. '\mathchoice')
- *\mathclose space a specified subformula as a closing delimiter (p.'\mathclose')
- *\mathcode the mathcode of a specified character (p. '\mathcode')
- *\mathinner space a specified subformula as an inner formula, e.g., a fraction (p. '\mathinner')
- *\mathop space a specified subformula as a large math operator (p. '\mathop')
- *\mathopen space a specified subformula as an opening delimiter (p. '\mathopen')
- *\mathord space a specified subformula as an ordinary character (p. '\mathord')
- \mathpalette produce a \mathchoice which expands a specified control sequence depending on the current style (p. '\mathpalette')
- *\mathpunct space a specified subformula as punctuation (p.'\mathpunct')
- *\mathrel space a specified subformula as a relation (p. '\mathrel')
- \mathstrut produce an invisible box with the height and depth of a left parenthesis and no width (p. '\mathstrut')
- *\mathsurround space TEX kerns before and after math in text (p. '\mathsurround')

\matrix produce a specified matrix (p. '\matrix')

\max maximum function: max (p. '\max')

- *\maxdeadcycles value of \deadcycles at which TEX complains, and then uses its own output routine, by default 25 (p. '\maxdeadcycles')
- *\maxdepth maximum depth of the bottom box on a page, by default 4 pt (p. '\maxdepth')

\maxdimen largest dimension acceptable to TeX (p. '\maxdimen')

- *\meaning produce the human-understandable meaning of a specified token as characters (p. '\meaning')
- \medbreak indicate desirable page break with \penalty-100 and
 produce \medskipamount glue (p. '\medbreak')
- *\medmuskip glue for a medium math space, by default 4 mu plus 2 mu minus 4 mu (p. '\medmuskip')

```
17
```

```
\medskip produce \medskipamount glue (p. '\medskip')
 \medskipamount glue for a medium vertical skip, by default 6 ptplus
      2 pt minus 2 pt (p. '\medskipamount')
*\message show expansion of the specified text on the terminal
      (p. '\message')
 \mid middle relation: | (p. '\mid')
 \midinsert produce the specified text at the current position if
      possible, otherwise at the top of the next page (p. '\midinsert')
 \min minimum function: min (p. '\min')
 \mit use math italics, i.e., do \fam=1 (p. '\mit')
*\mkern produce a specified kern in units of mu for math (p. '\mkern')
 \models models relation: \models (p. '\models')
*\month current month, as a number (p. '\month')
*\moveleft move a specified box left by a specified space; legal only in
      vertical modes (p. '\moveleft')
*\moveright move a specified box right by a specified space; legal only
      in vertical modes (p. '\moveright')
 \mp minus and plus operator: \mp (p. '\mp')
*\mskip produce specified glue in units of mu for math (p. '\mskip')
\mu math Greek letter \mu (p. '\mu')
*\multiply multiply a specified \count register by a specified integer
      (p. '\multiply')
\multispan make next alignment entry span a specified number of
      columns (or rows) (p. '\multispan')
*\muskip the specified muglue register (p. '\muskip')
*\muskipdef define a specified control sequence to be a number
      corresponding to a \muskip register (p. '\muskipdef')
 \nabla backwards difference symbol: \nabla (p. '\nabla')
 \narrower make both left and right margins narrower by \parindent
      (p. '\narrower')
 \natural natural symbol for music: \(\p\) (p. \natural')
 \nearrow northeast arrow relation: / (p. '\nearrow')
 \ne not equal relation: \neq (p. '\ne')
 \neg logical "not" symbol: ¬ (p. '\neg')
 \negthinspace \ker -1/6 \operatorname{em} (p. '\negthinspace')
 \neq not equal relation: \neq (p. '\neq')
 \newbox reserve and name a \box register (p. '\@newbox')
 \newcount reserve and name a \count register (p. '\@newcount')
 \newdimen reserve and name a \dimen register (p. '\@newdimen')
 \newfam reserve and name a math family (p. '\@newfam')
 \newhelp name a specified help message (p. '\@newhelp')
 \newif define a new conditional with the specified name (p. '\Onewif')
```

\newinsert name an insertion class, and reserve a corresponding \box,
 \count, \dimen, and \skip registers (p. '\@newinsert')

\newlanguage reserve and name a \language (p. '\@newlanguage')

*\newlinechar end-of-line character for \write, etc. (p. '\newlinechar')

\newmuskip reserve and name a \muskip register (p. '\@newmuskip')

\newread reserve and name an input stream (p. '\@newread')

\newskip reserve and name a \skip register (p. '\Onewskip')

\newtoks reserve and name a \toks register (p. '\@newtoks')

\newwrite reserve and name an output stream (p. '\@newwrite')

\ni "reverse in" relation: ∋ (p. '\ni')

- *\noalign insert material between rows (or columns) of an alignment (p. '\noalign')
- *\noboundary inhibit ligatures or kerns involving the current font's boundarychar (p. '\noboundary')
- \nobreak do \penalty10000, i.e., inhibit a line or page break
 (p. 'hnobreak', p. 'vnobreak')
- *\noexpand suppress expansion of the next token (p. '\noexpand')
- *\noindent enter horizontal mode without indenting the paragraph (p. '\noindent')
- \nointerlineskip inhibit interline glue before the next line
 (p. '\nointerlineskip')
- *\nolimits place superscript and subscript after large operators (p.'\nolimits')
- \nonfrenchspacing make interword spacing depend on punctuation
 (p. '\nonfrenchspacing')
- *\nonscript inhibit any following glue or kern when in script and scriptscript styles (p. '\nonscript')
- *\nonstopmode don't stop at errors, even those about missing files (p. '\nonstopmode')
- \normalbaselines set \baselineskip, \lineskip, and \lineskiplimit to the normal values for the current type size
 (p. '\normalbaselines')
- \normalbaselineskip value of \baselineskip for the current type
 size (p. '\normalbaselineskip')
- \normalbottom make the bottom margin be the same from page to page (p. '\normalbottom')
- \normallineskip value of \lineskip for the current type size
 (p. '\normallineskip')
- \normallineskiplimit value of \lineskiplimit for the current type
 size (p. '\normallineskiplimit')
- \not a slash with zero width for constructing negations of math relations, as in \neq (p. '\not')

```
Capsule summary of commands
                                                                     19
 \notin noninclusion relation: ∉ (p. '\notin')
 \nu math Greek letter \nu (p. '\nu')
 \null expands to an empty hbox (p. '\null')
*\nulldelimiterspace space produced by a null delimiter, by default
      1.2 pt (p. '\nulldelimiterspace')
*\nullfont primitive font with no characters in it (p. '\nullfont')
*\number produce a specified number as characters (p. '\number')
 \nwarrow northwest arrow relation: \( \tau_i \nwarrow' \)
\o Danish letter: \o (p. '\o')
\obeylines make each end-of-line in the input file equivalent to \par
      (p. '\obeylines')
 \obeyspaces produce space in the output for each space character in
      the input (p. '\obeyspaces')
 \odot centered dot operation: ⊙ (p. '\odot')
 \oe œ ligature (p. '\oe')
 \backslash OE \quad \times \text{ ligature (p. '} \backslash OE')
 \offinterlineskip inhibit interline glue from now on (p. '\offinterlineskip')
 \oint contour integral operator: ∮ (p. '\oint')
 \oldstyle use old style digits: 1234567890 (p. '\oldstyle')
 \omega math Greek letter \omega (p. '\omega')
 \Omega math Greek letter \Omega (p. '\Omega')
 \ominus circled minus operator: ⊖ (p. '\ominus')
*\omit skip a column's (or row's) template in an alignment (p. '\omit')
*\openin prepare a specified input stream to read from a file
      (p. '\openin')
*\openout prepare a specified output stream to write to a file
      (p. '\openout')
 \openup increase \baselineskip, \lineskip, and \lineskiplimit
      by a specified amount (p. '\openup')
 \oplus circled plus operator: ⊕ (p. '\oplus')
*\or separate the cases of an \ifcase (p. '\@or')
\oslash circled slash operator: ⊘ (p. '\oslash')
\otimes circled times operator: ⊗ (p. '\otimes')
*\outer make the following macro definition illegal in contexts in which
      tokens are absorbed at high speed (p. '\outer')
*\output token list TeX expands when it finds a page break
      (p. '\output')
*\outputpenalty if the page break occurred at a penalty, the value of
```

that penalty; otherwise zero (p. '\outputpenalty')

*\over produce a fraction with a bar of default thickness (p. '\over')

- \overbrace produce a brace covering the top of a formula, as in h + w(p. '\overbrace')
- *\overfullrule width of the rule appended to an overfull box (p. '\overfullrule')
- \overleftarrow produce a left arrow covering the top of a formula, as in $\overline{r+a}$ (p. '\overleftarrow')
- *\overline produce a line covering the top of a formula, as in 2b(p. '\overline')
- \overrightarrow produce a right arrow covering the top of a formula, as in $\overline{i+t}$ (p. '\overrightarrow')
- *\overwithdelims produce a fraction with a bar of the default thickness and surrounded by specified delimiters (p. '\overwithdelims')
- \owns owns relation: \ni (p. '\owns')
- \P paragraph character for text: \P (p. '\P')
- *\pagedepth TeX sets this to the current depth of the current page (p. '\pagedepth')
- *\pagefill1stretch TeX sets this to the amount of fill1 stretch on the current page (p. '\pagefillstretch')
- *\pagefillstretch TFX sets this to the amount of fill stretch on the current page (p. '\pagefillstretch')
- *\pagefilstretch TEX sets this to the amount of fil stretch on the current page (p. '\pagefilstretch')
- *\pagegoal TeX sets this to the desired height for the current page (i.e., \vsize when the first box is put on the page) (p. '\pagegoal')
- \pageinsert produce the specified text on the following page, and use up the full page (p. '\pageinsert')
- \pageno the register \count0, which contains the (possibly negative) page number (p. '\pageno')
- *\pageshrink TeX sets this to the total amount of shrinkability on the current page (p. '\pageshrink')
- *\pagestretch TEX sets this to the total amount of stretchability on the current page (p. '\pagestretch')
- *\pagetotal TFX sets this to the natural height of the current page (p. '\pagetotal')
- *\par finish paragraph and terminate horizontal mode (p. '\@par') \parallel parallel relation: || (p. '\parallel')
- *\parfillskip horizontal glue TFX inserts at the end of a paragraph (p. '\parfillskip')
- *\parindent horizontal space TFX inserts at the start of a paragraph (p. '\parindent')
- *\parshape specify the width and length of each line in the next paragraph (p. '\parshape')
- *\parskip vertical glue TFX inserts before a paragraph (p. '\parskip') \partial partial derivative symbol: \(\partial\)'

```
*\pausing if positive, stop after reading each line of input for a possible
      replacement (p. '\pausing')
*\penalty produce penalty (or bonus, if negative) for breaking line or
      page here (p. 'hpenalty', p. 'vpenalty')
 \perp perpendicular relation: ⊥ (p. '\perp')
 \phantom produce an invisible formula with the dimensions of a
      specified subformula (p. '\phantom')
 \phi math Greek letter \phi (p. '\phi')
 \Phi math Greek letter Φ (p. '\Phi')
 \pi math Greek letter \pi (p. '\pi')
 \Pi math Greek letter \Pi (p. '\Pi')
 \plainoutput plain TEX's \output routine (p. '\plainoutput')
 \pm plus and minus operator: \pm (p. '\pm')
 \pmatrix produce a parenthesized matrix (p. '\pmatrix')
 \pmod parenthesized modulus notation to put at the end of a formula,
      as in x \equiv y + 1 \pmod{2} (p. '\pmod')
*\postdisplaypenalty additional penalty for a line break just after a
      display, by default 0 (p. '\postdisplaypenalty')
 \Pr probability function: Pr (p. '\Pr')
 \prec precedes relation: ≺ (p. '\prec')
 \preced precedes or equals relation: \prec (p. '\preceq')
*\predisplaypenalty additional penalty for a line break just before a
      display, by default 0 (p. '\predisplaypenalty')
*\predisplaysize T<sub>E</sub>X sets this to the width of the line preceding a
      display (p. '\predisplaysize')
*\pretolerance badness tolerance for line breaks without hyphenation,
      by default 100 (p. '\pretolerance')
*\prevdepth depth of the last nonrule box on the current vertical list
      (p. '\prevdepth')
*\prevgraf T<sub>E</sub>X sets this to the number of lines in the paragraph so
      far (in horizontal mode) or in the previous paragraph (in vertical
      mode) (p. '\prevgraf')
 \prime prime math symbol, as in r' (p. '\prime')
 \proclaim begin a theorem, lemma, hypothesis, ... (p. '\@proclaim')
 \prod large product operator: ∏ (p. '\prod')
 \propto proportional to relation: ∝ (p. '\propto')
 \psi math Greek letter \psi (p. '\psi')
 \Psi math Greek letter \Psi (p. '\Psi')
 \qquad produce horizontal glue with width 2 em (p. '\qquad')
 \quad produce horizontal glue with width 1 em (p. '\quad')
*\radical produce a specified radical symbol (p. '\radical')
 \raggedbottom allow the bottom margin to vary from page to page
      (p. '\raggedbottom')
```

```
\raggedright allow the right margin to vary from line to line
      (p. '\raggedright')
*\raise raise a specified box by a specified amount (p. '\raise')
 \rangle right angle delimiter: \(\rangle\) (p. '\rangle')
 \rbrace right brace delimiter: \rbrace')
 \rbrack right bracket delimiter: ] (p. '\rbrack')
 \rceil right ceiling delimiter: ] (p. '\rceil')
 \Re complex real part symbol: ℜ (p. '\Re')
*\read read a line from a specified input stream (p. '\read')
*\relax do nothing (p. '\relax')
*\relpenalty additional penalty for breaking after a relation, by
      default 500 (p. '\relpenalty')
 \repeat end a loop started with \loop (p. '\@repeat')
 \rfloor right floor delimiter: | (p. '\rfloor')
 \rgroup right group delimiter (the smallest size is shown here):
      (p. '\rgroup')
 \rho math Greek letter \rho (p. '\rho')
*\right produce the specified delimiter at the right end of a subformula
      started with \left (p. '\right')
 \Rightarrow\ relation: \Rightarrow (p. '\Rightarrow')
 (p. '\rightarrowfill')
 \rightharpoondown relation: → (p. '\rightharpoondown')
 \rightharpoonup relation: → (p. '\rightharpoonup')
 \rightleftharpoons relation: \(\Rightleftharpoons'\)
 \rightline produce line with its text pushed to right margin
      (p. '\rightline')
*\rightskip glue TFX inserts at the right of each line (p. '\rightskip')
*\righthyphenmin size of the smallest word fragment TFX allows after
      a hyphen at the end of a word, by default 3 (p. '\righthyphenmin')
 \rlap produce text (with no width) extending to the right of the
      current position (p. '\rlap')
 \rm use roman type, i.e., do \tenrm\fam=0 (p. '\rm')
 \rmoustache bottom half of a large brace: \(\) (p. '\rmoustache')
 \romannumeral produce the lowercase roman numeral representation
      of a specified number as characters (p. '\romannumeral')
 \root produce a specified root of a specified subformula, as in \sqrt[3]{2}
      (p. '\root')
 \rq right quote character for text: '(p. '\rq')
 \S section character for text: \S (p. '\S')
```

```
\sb implicit subscript character (p. '\sb')
*\scriptfont the script style font in a specified math family
      (p. '\scriptfont')
*\scriptscriptfont the scriptscript style font in a specified math
      family (p. '\scriptscriptfont')
*\scriptscriptstyle use scriptscriptstyle size in a formula
      (p. '\scriptscriptstyle')
*\scriptspace additional space TFX kerns after a subscript or
      superscript, by default 0.5 pt (p. '\scriptspace')
*\scriptstyle use scriptstyle size in a formula (p. '\scriptstyle')
*\scrollmode don't stop at most errors, but do stop at errors about
      missing files (p. '\scrollmode')
 \searrow southeast arrow relation: \( \text{(p. '\searrow')} \)
\sec secant function: sec (p. '\sec')
*\setbox define a specified box register to be a box (p. '\setbox')
*\setlanguage change to a specified set of hyphenation rules, but don't
      change \language (p. '\setlanguage')
 \setminus set difference operator: \ (p. '\setminus')
 \settabs define the tabs for a tabbing alignment (p. '\settabs')
\sevenbf use 7-point bold font, cmbx7 (p. '\sevenbf')
 \seveni use 7-point math italic font, cmmi5 (p. '\seveni')
 \sevenrm use 7-point roman font, cmr7 (p. '\sevenrm')
 \sevensy use 7-point symbol font, cmsy7 (p. '\sevensy')
*\sfcode the space factor code of a specified character (p. '\sfcode')
 \sharp sharp symbol for music: \pm (p. '\sharp')
*\shipout output a box to the .dvi file (p. '\shipout')
*\show show, in the log and on the terminal, the meaning of a specified
      token (p. '\show')
*\showbox display the contents of a specified box register (p. '\showbox')
*\showboxbreadth maximum number of items shown on each nesting
      level, by default 5 (p. '\showboxbreadth')
*\showboxdepth maximum nesting level shown, by default 3
      (p. '\showboxdepth')
 \showhyphens show, in the log and on the terminal, hyphenations in
      the specified text (p. '\showhyphens')
*\showlists display all lists being worked on (p. '\showlists')
*\showthe show, in the log and on the terminal, what \the would
      produce (p. '\showthe')
 \sigma math Greek letter \sigma (p. '\sigma')
 \Sigma math Greek letter \Sigma (p. '\Sigma')
 \sim similarity relation: \sim (p. '\sim')
 \simeq similar or equal relation: \simeq (p. '\simeq')
```

```
\sin sine function: sin (p. '\sin')
\sinh hyperbolic sine function: sinh (p. '\sinh')
\skew shift a specified accent by a specified amount on a specified
      accented character (p. '\skew')
*\skewchar character in a specified font used for positioning accents
      (p. '\skewchar')
*\skip the specified glue register (p. '\skip')
*\skipdef define a specified control sequence to be a number
      corresponding to a \skip register (p. '\skipdef')
     use slanted type, i.e., do \tensl\fam=\slfam (p. '\sl')
\slash / character that allows a line break (p. '\slash')
\slfam slanted family for math (p. '\slfam')
 \smallbreak indicate somewhat desirable page break with \penalty-50
      and produce \smallskipamount glue (p. '\smallbreak')
\smallint small integral symbol: ∫ (p. '\smallint')
\smallskip produce \smallskipamount glue (p. '\smallskip')
\smallskipamount glue for a small vertical skip, by default 3 pt plus
      1 pt minus 1 pt (p. '\smallskipamount')
\smash produce formula with zero height and depth (p. '\smash')
\smile smile relation: \( \cup \) (p. '\smile')
\sp implicit superscript character (p. '\sp')
\space produce normal interword glue (p. '\space')
*\spacefactor modifies stretch and shrink of interword glue if not 1000
      (p. '\spacefactor')
*\spaceskip if nonzero and \spacefactor < 2000, overrides the normal
      interword glue (p. '\spaceskip')
\spadesuit spade suit symbol: ♠ (p. '\spadesuit')
*\span either combine entries in an alignment body or expand tokens in
      a preamble (p. '\span')
*\special write tokens to the .dvi file to be interpreted by a
      DVI-reading program (p. '\special')
*\splitbotmark last mark item in a box resulting from \vsplit
      (p. '\splitbotmark')
*\splitfirstmark first mark item in a box resulting from \vsplit
      (p. '\splitfirstmark')
*\splitmaxdepth maximum depth of a box resulting from \vsplit
      (p. '\splitmaxdepth')
*\splittopskip glue TeX inserts at the top of a box resulting from
      \vsplit (p. '\splittopskip')
\sqcap square cap operator: \sqcap (p. '\sqcap')
\sqcup square cup operator: □ (p. '\sqcup')
\sqrt produce square root of a subformula, as in \sqrt{2} (p. \sqrt')
\sqsubseteq square subset or equal relation: 

(p. '\sqsubseteq')
```

```
25
```

```
\sqsupseteq square superset or equal relation: □ (p. '\sqsupseteq')
 \ss German letter: \beta (p. '\ss')
 \star star operator: ★ (p. '\star')
*\string produce a specified token, most commonly a control sequence,
      as characters (p. '\string')
 \strut box with zero width, but height and depth of a standard line,
      from baseline to baseline, in the current font (p. '\strut')
 \subset subset relation: \subset (p. '\subset')
 \subseteq subset or equal relation: \subseteq (p. \subseteq')
 \succ successor relation: \succ (p. '\succ')
 \succeq successor or equal relation: ≻ (p. '\succeq')
 \sum large summation operator: ∑ (p. '\sum')
 \sup superior function: sup (p. '\sup')
 \supereject force a page break, and output all insertions
      (p. '\supereject')
 \supset superset relation: ⊃ (p. '\supset')
 \supseteq superset or equal relation: ⊇ (p. '\supseteq')
 \surd surd symbol: \sqrt{(p. '\surd')}
\swarrow southwest arrow relation: \( \text{(p. '\swarrow')} \)
\t tie-after accent for text, as in uu (p. '\t')
 \tabalign equivalent to \+, except it's not \outer (p. '\tabalign')
*\tabskip glue between columns (or rows) of an alignment
      (p. '\tabskip')
\tan tangent function: tan (p. '\tan')
\tanh hyperbolic tangent function: tanh (p. '\tanh')
\tau math Greek letter \tau (p. '\tau')
 \tenbf use 10-point bold font, cmbx10 (p. '\tenbf')
\tenex use 10-point math extension font, cmex10 (p. '\tenex')
 \teni use 10-point math italic font, cmmi10 (p. '\teni')
\tenit use 10-point text italic font, cmti10 (p. '\tenit')
 \tenrm use 10-point roman text font, cmr10 (p. '\tenrm')
\tensl use 10-point slanted roman font, cmsl10 (p. '\tensl')
\tensy use 10-point math symbol font, cmsy10 (p. '\tensy')
\tentt use 10-point typewriter font, cmtt10 (p. '\tentt')
\TeX produce the TeX logo (p. '\TeX')
*\textfont the text style font in a specified math family (p. '\textfont')
 \textindent like \item, but doesn't do hanging indentation
      (p. '\textindent')
*\textstyle use textstyle size in a formula (p. '\textstyle')
*\the give the value of a specified token (p. '\the')
 \theta math Greek letter \theta (p. '\theta')
```

```
\Theta math Greek letter \Theta (p. '\Theta')
*\thickmuskip glue for a thick math space, by default 5 mu plus 5 mu
      (p. '\thickmuskip')
*\thinmuskip glue for a thin math space, by default 3 mu
      (p. '\thinmuskip')
 \thinspace kern \frac{1}{6} em (p. '\thinspace')
 \tilde tilde accent for math, as in \tilde{x} (p. '\tilde')
*\time the time of day, in minutes since midnight (p. '\time')
 \times times operator: × (p. '\times')
*\toks the specified token register (p. '\toks')
*\toksdef define a specified control sequence to be a number
      corresponding to a \toks register (p. '\toksdef')
*\tolerance badness tolerance for line breaks with hyphenation
      (p. '\tolerance')
 \to mapping relation: \rightarrow (p. '\to')
 \top lattice top symbol: \top (p. '\top')
 \topglue produce specified vertical glue at the top of a page
      (p. '\topglue')
 \topinsert produce the specified text at top of a page (p. '\topinsert')
*\topmark \botmark before the current page was boxed (p. '\topmark')
*\topskip glue between the headline and the first line of text on a page,
      by default 10 pt (p. '\topskip')
 \tracingall turn on maximal tracing (p. '\tracingall')
*\tracingcommands display execution of commands (p. '\tracingcommands')
*\tracinglostchars display characters that are asked for, but not
      defined (p. '\tracinglostchars')
*\tracingmacros display macro expansions (p. '\tracingmacros')
*\tracingonline show diagnostic output on the terminal as well as in
      the log file (p. '\tracingonline')
*\tracingoutput display contents of shipped-out boxes (p. '\tracingoutput')
*\tracingpages display page break calculations (p. '\tracingpages')
*\tracingparagraphs display line break calculations (p. '\tracingparagraphs')
*\tracingrestores display values restored at the end of a group
      (p. '\tracingrestores')
*\tracingstats display memory usage statistics (p. '\tracingstats')
 \triangle triangle symbol: \triangle (p. '\triangle')
 \triangleleft left triangle operator: < (p. '\triangleleft')
 \triangleright right triangle operator: ▷ (p. '\triangleright')
 \tt use typewriter type, i.e., do \tentt\fam=\ttfam (p. '\tt')
 \ttfam typewriter family for math (p. '\ttfam')
 \ttraggedright use typewriter type and allow right margins of
```

paragraphs to vary from line to line (p. '\ttraggedright')

```
\u breve accent for text, as in r (p. '\u')
*\uccode the character code for the uppercase form of a letter
(p. '\uccode')
```

*\uchyph if positive, consider hyphenating words that start with a capital letter (p. '\uchyph')

\underbar underline the specified text without avoiding any descenders, as in fog (p. '\underbar')

\underbrace produce a brace covering the bottom of a formula, as in $\underbrace{x+x}$ (p. '\underbrace')

- *\underline underline a math formula below the descenders, as in x+y (p.'\underline')
- *\unhbox append the contents of the box in a specified box register to the current list, and void the register; legal only in horizontal modes (p. '\unhbox')
- *\unhcopy like \unhbox, but doesn't void the register (p. '\unhcopy')
- *\unkern if the last item on the current list is a kern, remove it (p. '\unkern')
- *\unpenalty if the last item on the current list is a penalty, remove it (p. '\unpenalty')
- *\unskip if the last item on the current list is glue, remove it (p. '\unskip')
- *\unvbox append the contents of the box in a specified box register to the current list, and void the register; legal only in vertical modes (p. '\unvbox')

*\unvcopy like \unvbox, but doesn't void the register (p. '\unvcopy')

\uparrow relation: ↑ (p. '\uparrow')

\Uparrow relation: ↑ (p. '\Uparrow')

\upbracefill fill enclosing hbox with an upwards facing brace:

(p. '\upbracefill')

\updownarrow relation: ↑ (p. '\updownarrow')

\Updownarrow relation: \(\psi\) (p. '\Updownarrow')

\uplus cupped plus operator: \text{\text{\$\psi}\$ (p. '\uplus')}

*\uppercase convert lowercase letters in the specified text to uppercase (p. '\uppercase')

\upsilon math Greek letter v (p. '\upsilon')

\Upsilon math Greek letter Υ (p. '\Upsilon')

 \v check accent for text, as in \check{o} (p. \v ')

- *\vadjust produce vertical mode material after the current line (p. '\vadjust')
- *\valign align text in rows (p. '\valign')

\varepsilon variant math Greek letter ε (p. '\varepsilon')

\varphi variant math Greek letter φ (p. '\varphi')

\varpi variant math Greek letter \(\pi \) (p. '\varpi')

```
\varrho variant math Greek letter ρ (p. '\varrho')
 \varsigma variant Greek letter ζ (p. '\varsigma')
 \vartheta variant math Greek letter \vartheta (p. '\vartheta')
*\vbadness badness threshold for reporting underfull or overfull vboxes,
      by default 1000 (p. '\vbadness')
*\vbox produce a vbox whose baseline is that of the bottom box enclosed
      (p. '\vbox')
*\vcenter center the specified text on the math axis (p. '\vcenter')
 \vdash left turnstile symbol: ⊢ (p. '\vdash')
 \vdots vertical dots for math: : (p. '\vdots')
 \vec vector accent for math, as in \vec{x} (p. '\vec')
 \vee logical "or" operator: ∨ (p. '\vee')
 \vert bar relation: | (p. '\vert')
 \Vert double bar relation: || (p. '\Vert')
*\vfil produce infinitely stretchable vertical glue (p. '\vfil')
*\vfill produce even more infinitely stretchable vertical glue than that
      produced by \vfil (p. '\vfill')
*\vfilneg produce infinitely negative stretchable vertical glue
      (p. '\vfilneg')
 \vfootnote produce a specified footnote with a specified reference mark,
      but don't produce the reference mark in the text (p. '\vfootnote')
*\vfuzz space threshold for reporting overfull vboxes, by default 0.1 pt
      (p. '\vfuzz')
 \vglue produce specified vertical glue that doesn't disappear at page
      breaks (p. '\vglue')
*\voffset vertical offset relative to one inch from the paper's top edge
      (p. '\voffset')
 \vphantom produce an invisible formula with zero width but natural
      height and depth (p. '\vphantom')
*\vrule produce a vertical rule; legal only in horizontal modes
      (p. '\vrule')
*\vsize page height, by default 8.9 in (p. '\vsize')
*\vskip produce specified vertical glue (p. '\vskip')
*\vsplit break the contents of a specified box register to the specified
      height (p. '\vsplit')
*\vss produce vertical glue that is infinitely stretchable and infinitely
      shrinkable (p. '\vss')
*\vtop produce a vbox whose baseline is that of the top box enclosed
      (p. '\vtop')
*\wd the width of the box in a specified box register (p. '\wd')
 \wedge logical "and" operator: ∧ (p. '\wedge')
 \widehat math accent, as in y + z + a (p. \widehat')
```

\widetilde math accent b + c + d (p. '\widetilde')

between the leader boxes (p. '\xleaders')
*\xspaceskip if nonzero and \spacefactor \ge 2000, overrides the

normal interword glue (p. '\xspaceskip')

*\year the current year, as a number (p. '\year') \zeta math Greek letter ζ (p. '\zeta')